

MINERAL CHEMISTRY OF ORE MINERALS IN THE SAN JOSE MINE OF THE ORURO DISTRICT, BOLIVIA

N. SIDKI-RIUS¹, A. JIMÉNEZ-FRANCO¹, P. ALFONSO¹, A. PENEDO¹, A. AGUILAR²

¹ Dept. de Enginyeria Minera, Industrial i Tlc, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Av de les Bases de Manresa 08242, Manresa, Spain

² Minera La Salvadora, Provincia de Cercado, Oruro, Bolivia



INTRODUCTION

The San José deposit is one of the most important in the Oruro District. It is located in the Oruro town (Bolivia) and it is operated by artisanal mining. San José belongs to the Central Andean tin belt and is related to an intrusive porphyry body, concurrent with the San Pablo stock, of the Morococala formation; which is hosted in a meta-sedimentary sequence of Silurian age.

The present work is focused in mineral characterization, paragenesis and in content from the minerals of the San José deposit.

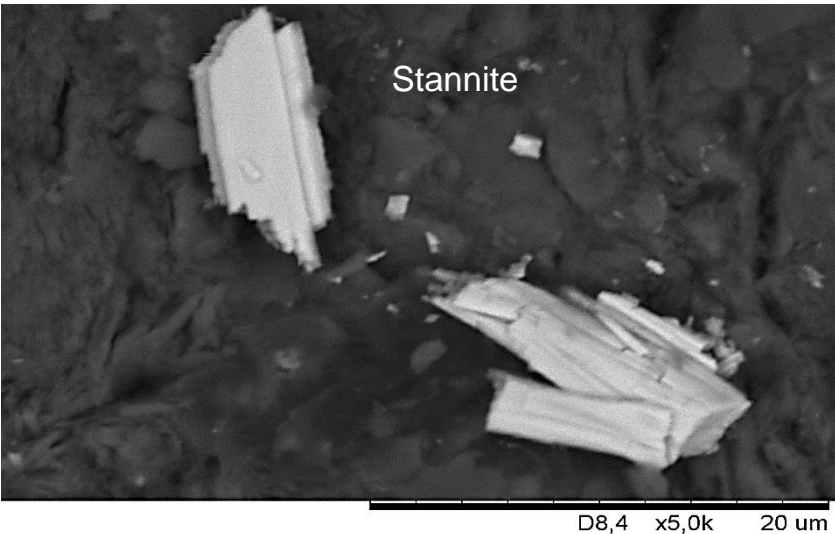
RESULTS and discussion

Mineralogy

Ore mineralization occurs as veins and hydrothermal breccias around the San José and Itos stocks. Veins are filled with quartz and an ore mineral assemblage of cassiterite, galena, pyrite, sulfosalts, Ag and In-bearing sulfides.

Preliminary microprobe analyses indicate that In values of 3 wt. % are common, especially in members of stannite group. Sphalerite has up to 12.4 wt.% Fe and 1.94 wt.% of Cd and 0.8 wt.% In. In contents inversely correlates with the Fe contents. In cassiterite In occasionally reach up to 0.99 wt.%, but the most common contents are 0.10-0.20 wt. %.

Fase mineral	Formula estructural	Serie mineral
Óxidos		
Casiterita*	SnO ₂	Rutilo
Sulfuros simples		
Galena*	Pb _{0.971} S _{0.999}	Galena
Pirita*	Fe _{0.990} S ₂	Pirita
Calcopirita*	Cu _{1.050} Fe _{0.442} S _{1.999}	Calcopirita
Arsenopirita*	As _{0.980} Fe _{0.882} S	Arsenopirita
Marcasita	FeS ₂	Marcasita
Estibina	Sb ₂ S ₃	Estibina
Esfalerita*	Zn _{0.972} Fe _{0.068} S _{0.999}	Esfalerita
Fosfatos		
Monacita	T.R.(PO ₄)	Monacita
Plumbogumita	PbAl ₃ (PO ₄)(PO ₃ OH)(OH) ₆	Plumbogumita
Sulfatos		
Alunita	KAl ₃ (SO ₄) ₂ (OH) ₆	Alunita

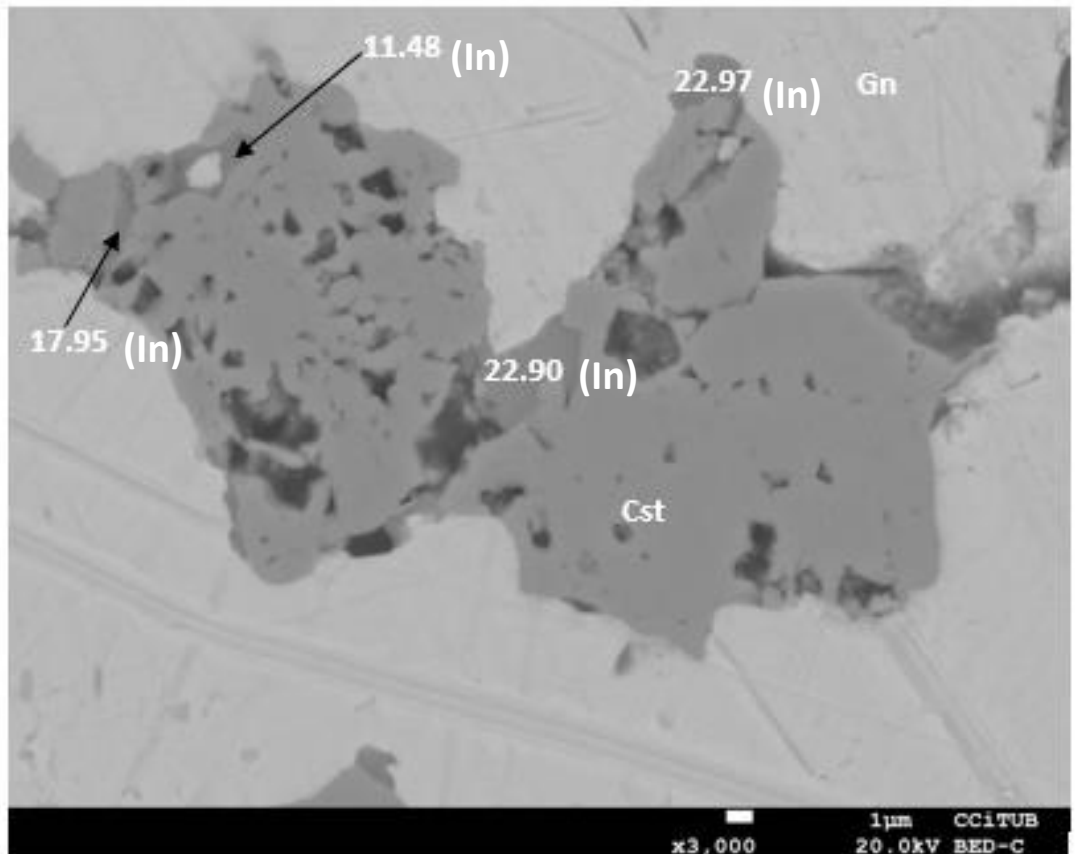
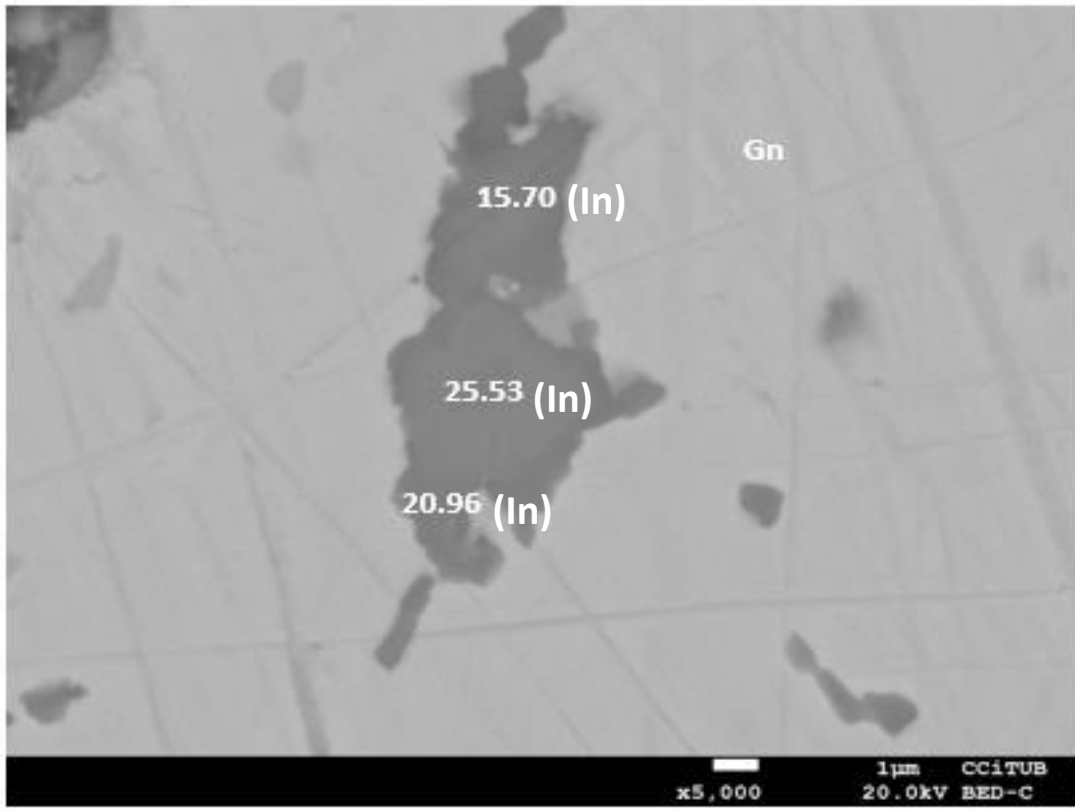


Serie mineral	Fase mineral	Formula
Kësterita-Estannita	Estannita	Cu _{2.073} Fe _{1.004} Sn _{1.009} S _{3.993}
Kësterita-Estannita	Estannita	Cu _{2.086} Fe _{0.633} Sn _{1.037} S _{3.996}
Kësterita-Estannita	Estannita	Cu _{2.028} Fe _{0.633} Sn _{0.969} S _{3.999}
Kësterita-Estannita	Estannita	Cu _{1.711} Fe _{0.897} Sn _{0.819} S _{3.998}
Sartorita	Twinnita	Pb _{5.644} Sb _{4.209} S ₁₁
Sartorita	Twinnita	Pb _{5.667} Sb _{4.310} S _{10.999}
Sartorita	Twinnita	Pb _{5.753} Sb _{4.294} S _{10.995}
Sartorita	Twinnita	Pb _{5.744} Sb _{4.180} S _{10.985}
Boulangerita	Boulangerita	Pb _{0.994} Sb _{2.306} As _{0.010} S _{3.980}
Boulangerita	Boulangerita	Pb _{0.958} Sb _{2.082} As _{0.013} S _{3.991}
Boulangerita	Boulangerita	Pb _{1.049} Sb _{2.321} As _{0.003} S _{3.988}
Boulangerita	Boulangerita	Pb _{1.021} Sb _{2.150} As _{0.006} S _{3.987}
Cilindrita	Cilindrita	FePb _{7.956} Sn _{2.531} Sb _{2.330} S _{15.991}
Cilindrita	Franckeita	Pb _{6.743} Sn _{2.210} Fe _{0.922} Sb _{2.098} S ₁₄
Cilindrita	Franckeita	Pb _{6.767} Sn _{2.157} Fe _{0.878} Sb _{2.077} S ₁₄
Cilindrita	Franckeita	Pb _{6.776} Sn _{2.358} Fe _{0.930} Sb _{2.157} S _{13.992}
Gustavita-Lyllianita	Terrywallaceita	Ag _{0.920} Pb _{0.703} Sb _{2.340} Bi _{0.587} S _{5.934}
Gustavita-Lyllianita	Andorita	Cu _{1.711} Fe _{0.897} Sn _{0.819} S _{3.998}
Tetrahedrita-Tennantita	Freibergita	Ag _{2.336} Cu _{7.738} Fe _{1.485} Sb _{4.074} As _{0.049} S _{12.500}
Tetrahedrita-Tennantita	Freibergita	Ag _{2.372} Cu _{7.619} Fe _{1.476} Sb _{3.935} As _{0.042} S _{12.500}
Tetrahedrita-Tennantita	Freibergita	Ag _{2.265} Cu _{7.865} Fe _{1.145} Sb _{4.219} As _{0.013} S _{12.491}
Tetrahedrita-Tennantita	Tetrahedrita	Cu _{8.158} Sb _{4.257} S _{12.986}
Kësterita-Estannita	Petrukita / Sakuraiita	Cu _{1.953} Zn _{0.195} Fe _{0.025} In _{2.060} Sn _{1.556} S _{3.996}
Kësterita-Estannita	Petrukita / Sakuraiita	Cu _{1.854} Zn _{0.165} Fe _{0.030} In _{2.493} Sn _{0.382} S _{3.996}



Stannite occurs in significant amounts; crystals are small, up to 25 µm, and in most cases are found filling cavities or following cleavage in hosted minerals as galena, sphalerite and pyrite. Likewise, sulfosalts as boulangerite, jamesonite, pyrrargyrite, andorite, cylindrite, argentite, berndtite, ramhdorite, terrywallacite and greenockite are abundant in porosity and fractures.

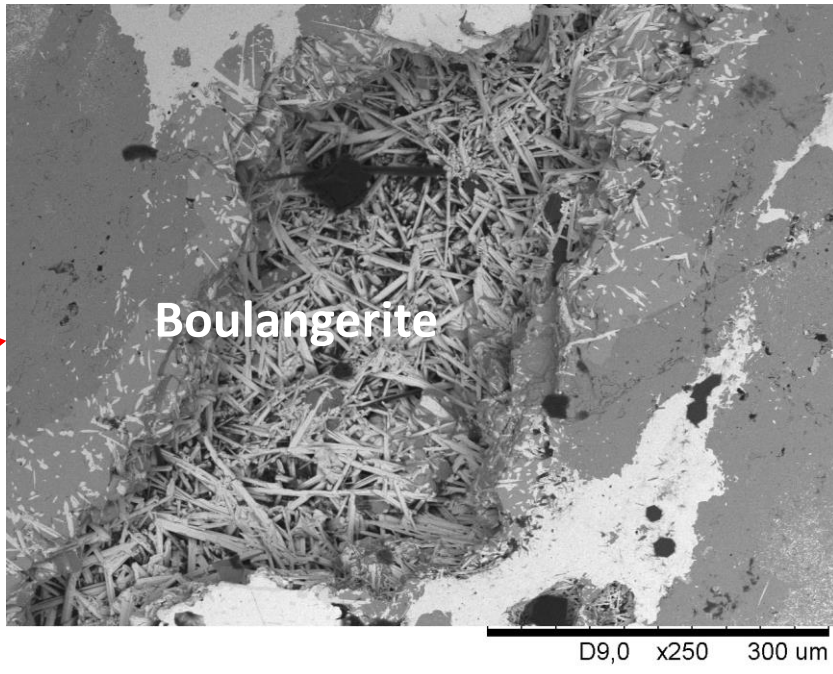
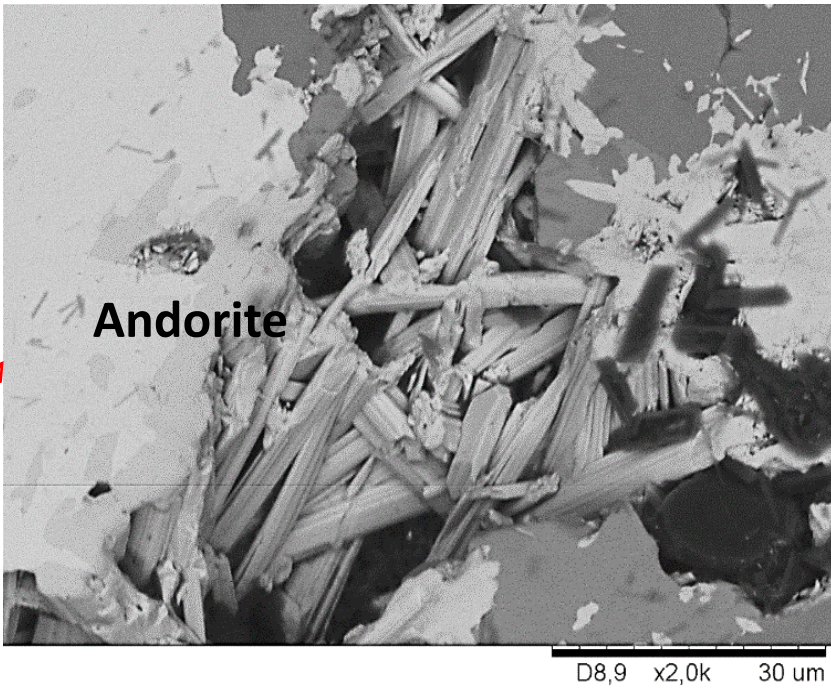
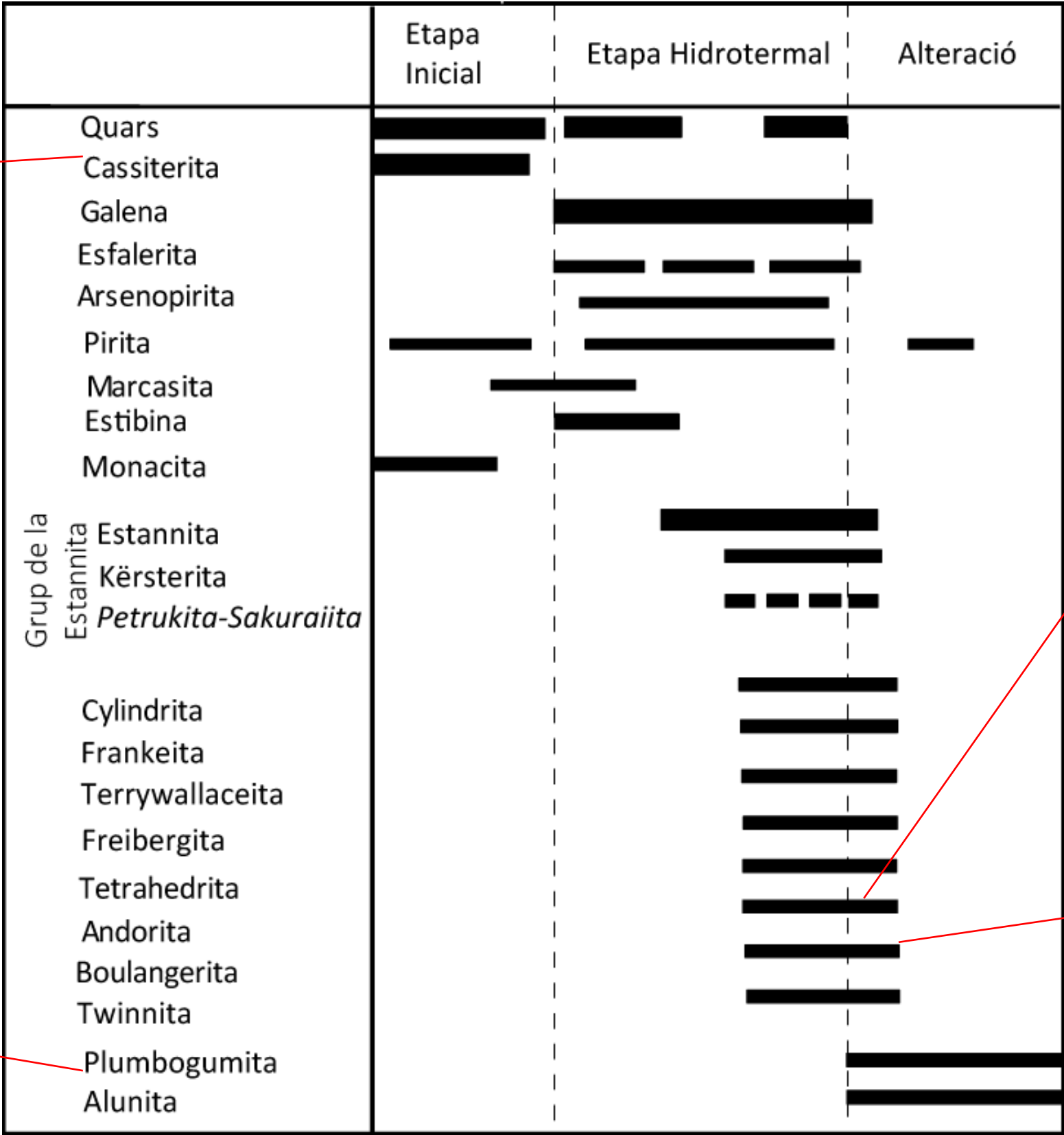
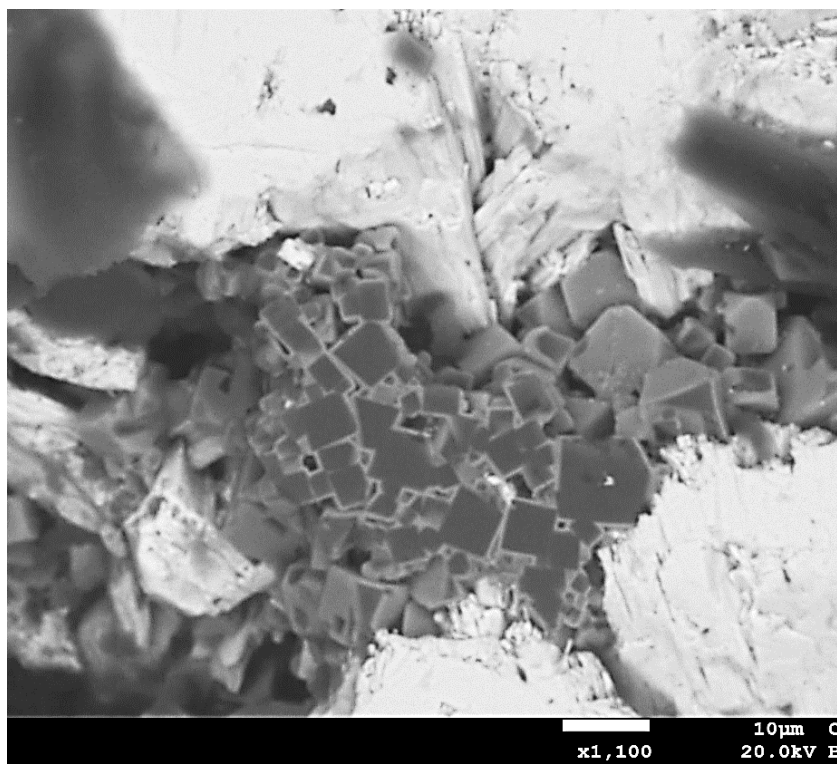
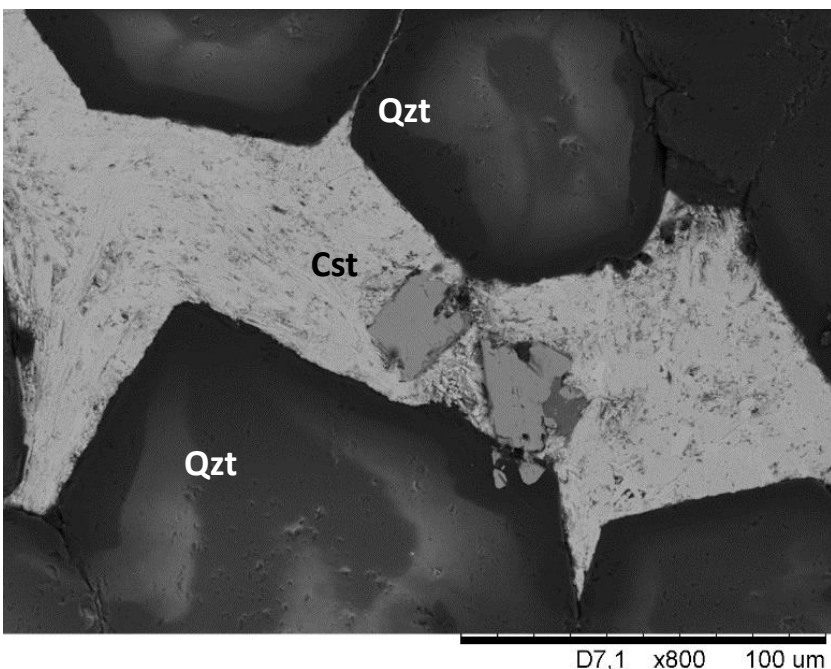
Alteration is abundant, mainly kaolinitization. In this stage disseminations of small crystals, which include monazite and alunite group minerals.



SEM images of sakuraiite and roquesite; white numbers represent wt% of In.

Paragenetic sequence

Three stages are distinguished: early, hydrothermal and supergene alteration.



Conclusions

In this stud several mineral phases that have not been reported in the San Jose deposit until now were identified. Some of these minerals, especially stannite group, show significant In contents.

Acknowledgements

This research was financed by the project CCD 2016- and the Consolidated Group for Research of Mineral Resources, 2009SGR-00444.